The forrewful Separation of the faithful Postor from his affectionate Flock:

A SERMON,

OCCASIONED BY THE DEATH OF

Mr. JOSEPH SWAIN,

PASTOR OF THE BAPTIST CHURCH AT WALWORTH, NEAR LONDON,

Who departed this Life, April 14, 1796.

BY JAMES UPTON.

TOGETHER WITH

THE ADDRESS AT THE INTERMENT, BY ABRAHAM BOOTH.

TO WHICH IS ADDED.

A COPY OF VERSES,

Composed by Mr. Swain a faort Time before his Death, ON HIS OWN CONVENSION.

SECOND EDITION.

Be still, and know that I am God. Pfalm xlvi. 10.

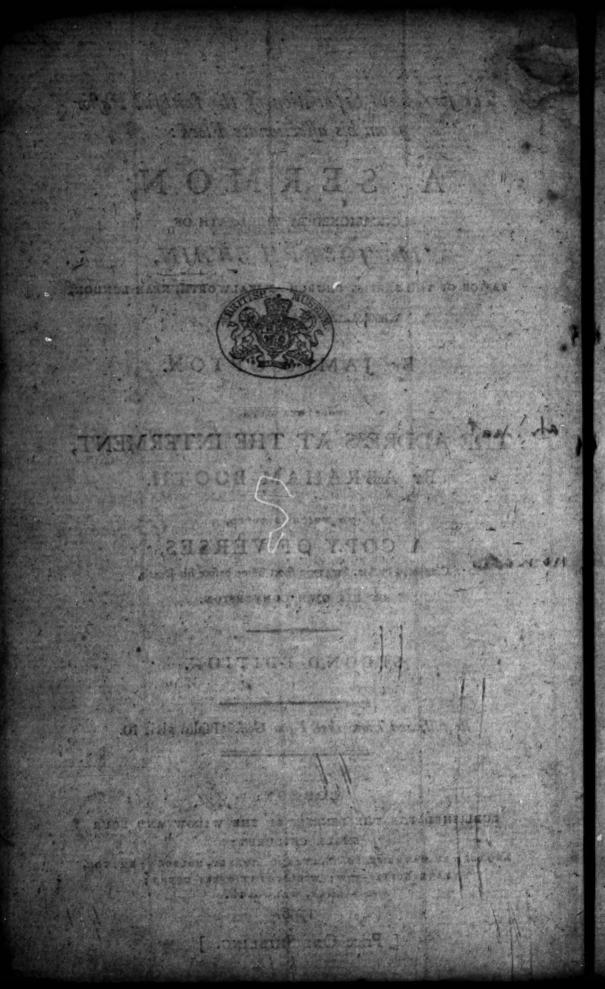
LONDON:

FUBLISHED FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WIDOW AND POUR SMALL CHILDREN;

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1796.

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THE author of the following Discourse begs leave to observe, that when he was requested to preach on the solemn occasion, there was not the least intimation of the Sermon being made public. It was, therefore, with some degree of reluctance that he complied with the repeated folicitations of the Friends of the Deceased. As he does not no new use notes in the pulpit, he hopes any alterations, which may be differed by those who were present when it was delivered, will be excused. A desire to serve a bereaved family; a disposition to gratify the wishes of many that heard it; and a concern to promote the glory of our bleffed Redeemer; are the motives which have prevailed with him to submit this discourse to the perusal of the public.

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A SERMON, &c.

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Ace xx, 26, 27, 26.

My Christian Friends,

I consider myself as standing at this time in a very solemn situation; but as the pulpit is not a place either for flattery or for apologies, I proceed, in humble dependance upon the gracious promise of Jesus Christ, who said, for the encouragement of his ministers, "Lo, I am with you always, even to the "end of the world *," to address this numerous audience on the present sorrowful occasion. The words to which I request, your serious attention are recorded in

* Matt. xxviii. 20.

3-1-7-63-63

Acts xx. 36, 37, 38.

And when he had thus spoken, he kneeled down, and prayed with them all: and they all wept sore, and fell on Paul's neck, and kissed him; forrowing most of all for the words which he spake, that they should see his face no more. And they accompanied him to the ship.

My Christian Friends,

In the preceding part of this chapter we have an account of Paul's farewell discourse to the elders of the church at Ephesus; in which the addressed them in a very solution manner. In the words which I have read, we are informed of their most serious and sorrowful parting. We shall principally confine our attention to the following part of the paliage before us; Sarrowing most of all for the words which he spake, that they should see his face no more. In discoursing on which, lit may be proper for us to confider,

FIRST, That mutual affection, which subsists between the faithful ministers of Jesus Christ, and his true disciples.

SECONDLY,

SECONDLY, That however facere and floors their love to each other may be, they must food be separated. In these in how how for floors

often cause great sorrow. And, but some

Tour THLY, To tay before you a few paraticulars, by way of direction, and of encourages ment, under such painful trials. XIII 2019 2111

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Finst, That mutual affection, which subfifts between the faithful minister of Jesus Christ, and his true disciples with two gains

We take notice of this, because the pungent sorrow, of which our text speaks, was in consequence of that strong and ardent love, which Paul, and the elders of the church at Ephesus, had for each other. And why are there so many hearts filled with sorrow, and so many cheeks bedewed with tears, on the present solemn occasion? Is it not because many of you highly esteemed our departed brother, both as a Christian, and as a faithful, affectionate minister of Jesus Christ?

The love of which I am speaking, is not a natural affection, which those who know not our Lord Jesus Christ have for each other.

Perfors are destitute of it while in an unconverted flate; for the carnal mind is enmity against God, and his truth; against Christ, and holinels. Hence, thole who bear the image, and partake of the Spirit of Christe, are often despised, and persecuted by the undiculars, by way of direction, and of end albos

This enmity was manifested by the apostle Paul himself, to an high degree, before his conversion to God. He despised and blasphemed the facred name of Jesus; " breath-" ing out threatenings and flaughter against the disciples of the Lord. He was ex-"ceedingly mad against them, and perse-" cuted them, even to ffrange cities "." But, O the riches of pardoning mercy! and the power of divine grace upon the heart! May we know thefe things ourselves, more and more, from day to day! The Lord, in great mercy, met with Saul, while in the height of his mad careen. He arrested his confcience, and fummoned his attention to the important concerns of eternity; faying, "Saul, Saul, why perfecuteft thou me to!" He heard he trembled; and began to inquire what he must do. ... noist and is in the

Ads ix. 1. xxvi. 11. Perfons

He was convinced, by the Holy Spirit, of the wickedness of his conduct, and of the vileness of his heart. The commandment came home to his conscience: fin revived; and he became dead to the law. Humbling grace laid him at the feet of Jesus; whom he, before, had reproached; and his heart was effectually turned to the Lord. "Old things paffed away ; " and, behold, all things became new "." The aftonishing love of Christ, in the work of redemption, was made known to his heart. The virtue of atoning blood, was felt in his conscience; by which, guilt was removed, and true peace enjoyed. Christ became the foundation of his hope, and the object of his supreme delight. He adored his person; rejoiced in his righteousness; and gloried in his crofs. The excellence of the gospel was revealed to him; fo that he preached the faith which he once destroyed; and became a companion of those whom he before hated.

It appears, therefore, that genuine love to Christ, and his faints, is a fruit of the Spirit; an effect of being born again, " Not "of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God*." It is inseparably connected with spiritual know-ledge of Christ, and faith in him as the only Saviour. It is promoted in the soul, and made to abound, by an experimental enjoyment of the love of Christ, shed abroad in the heart by the Holy Ghost. "We love him, because he first loved us †." This holy affection constrains believers to love the Saviour, and seek to promote his glory; to esteem the saints as the excellent of the earth, and endeavour to be instrumental, in promoting their spiritual prosperity.

Hence the apostle was diligent and faithful, in the work of the ministry; serving the Lord with all humility of mind, and with many tears, and trials. But still he steadily clave to Christ, and to the truth. He kept back nothing that was profitable, but instructed the people in public and in private; testifying to Jews and Greeks, the nature, necessity, and importance of repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ. Repentance implies a change of mind, which is wrought by the Holy Spirit.

^{*} John i. 13. † 1 John iv. 19. . After

"After that I was turned I repented #." Grace is exercised in a way of godly forrow for fin. There are humiliation and mourning before the Lord, in fecret, with contrition of spirit, and brokenness of heart to which are promoted, by views of that mercy, which is displayed in the Gospel, through our Lord Jefus Chrift. According to those gracious words, by the prophet, in which the Lord promifes to " Pour upon his people, the "Spirit of grace and of supplication: and " they shall look on him who was pierced sand mourn; yea, be in bitterness, as one "that is in bitterness for a first-born fon # ?" when removed by death. Whoever receives this grace, will repent of fecret fins; will fincerely lament over their original guilt, and affection, and his difference, vity and his more

Faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ, is founded upon that divine revelation of grace, contained in the word of God; in which Christ is exhibited, as a propitiatory facrifice for sin. It is by faith we receive this testimony; enjoy the comfort of divine forgiveness, accept the righteousness of Christ for our justification; and have the earnest of

^{*} Jer. xxxi. 19; iii adol + Zech. xii. 10.

"of God hath eternal life. He that believeth hot, shall not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him *." On this faith, the apostle insisted; shewing the necessity of a real dependence upon Christ alone, for salvation, and eternal glory.

This example of Paul is worthy of imitation. May we, who sustain the ministerial character, be enabled to follow it! His zeal was lively, but it was according to know-ledge. His breast glowed with love to Christ, and the souls of men; he was, therefore, willing to spend, and to be spent, for them.

Now, had not our departed Brother drank into the same spirit? Certainly, he had. Many of you are witnesses of his zeal, his affection, and his diligence, in the work of the Lord. Consider then my friends, that regeneration is as absolutely necessary now, as in the days of the apostles. Faith and repentance are of equal necessity now, as they were seventeen hundred years ago.

Again; Consider the apostle's heroic language, a little before our text, in the prospect of persecution, and of death itself, as an evidence of his love to Jesus, and to his disciples. "None of these things move me; "neither count I my life dear unto myself, if so that I might finish my course with joy, and the ministry which I have received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the Gospel of the grace of God*." This was good courage. He had received, not the spirit of fear, but of love, and of power, and of a found mind.

Further; as a proof of the fincerity of his love, observe the very striking charge which he gave to the Ephesian elders, and the reafons of it. "Take heed to yourselves," as to your own personal religion. An unconverted minister is an awful character: and even those who are partakers of divine grace, need fuch an exhortation. We should take heed not to grieve the Holy Spirit of God. It becomes us also to take heed to our doctrine, that it be according to the scriptures of truth; and to our conversation, that it be as becometh the gospel of Christ. He charges them, further, " To take heed to " the flock; to feed the church of God which " he hath purchased with his own blood +." This language implies, that he who shed his

blood to ransom the church, was really a Divine Person; from which arises the infinite virtue of his blood, to cleanse from all sin.

This flock they were to feed with spiritual provision. The sless of Christ is meat indeed, and his blood is drink indeed. The doctrines and promises, which are contained in the word of God, are delightful to those who have a spiritual relish. "How sweet is "thy word to my taste! yea, sweeter than "honey in my mouth *."

Once more; Observe their solemn, and affectionate parting; which proves that their love was mutual. They kneeled down and prayed. Paul committed them to the divine protection, and implored the blessing of Heaven upon them. They, likewise, expressed their ardent love to him. "They wept sore, "and embraced him,"—It would be to mutual advantage, if the children of God were more frequently to unite in social prayer, and leave each other's company in a similar manner. It is, I think, recorded of the late Mr. Matthew Henry, That whenever he visited his christian friends, however affectionately he was received and entertained; if

their conversation was not about Christ, and spiritual things, and they parted without prayer, on ferious reflection, it gave him pain. But, alas! how frequently do those, who profess to be Christians, meet and part in a very different manner? It affords me pleasure, when I consider, that however painful fome circumstances were, which attended the death of our dear Friend, the last interview which I had with him, the Tuesday before he was laid afide from his beloved work, was to me both pleafant and profitable. We parted with prayer: but little did I think, it would be a final parting in this world! "Boast not of to-morrow; for thou "knowest not what a day may bring forth "."

If we review what has been faid, it will appear that the love of those to whom reference is had in the text, was mutual. They had drank into one spirit.—Let us pause, then, and enquire, Has the love of Christ been revealed to our hearts by the Holy Spirit? Is the Redeemer become precious to our souls? He is so to his real disciples. In his person, as God manifest in the sless, in his different offices, as prophet, priest, and king;

and in all the relations, in which he stands to his church, he is precious to them. Do we esteem those who bear the image, and are partakers of the Spirit of Jesus Christ? If so, we shall choose them for our companions, and desire to walk with them while here below. "I am, says David, a companion of all them that fear thee, and of them that keep thy precepts *." This love is also discovered by sympathizing with them, and prayer for their spiritual prosperity. Thus they act agreeably to the apostle's exhortation, "Rejoice with them that do rejoice, "and weep with them that weep †." I now proceed to shew,

SECONDLY, That, however sincere and strong their love to each other may be, they must soon be separated.

The time will come, when they shall see the face of each other no more. All those relations which subsist among men in this world, natural, civil, and domestic, shall one day be dissolved: but the union subsisting between Christ and his church will endure for ever. In consequence of which union, all spiritual supplies are communicated. "Of

^{*} Pfal. cxix. 63. + Rom. xii. 15.

"his fulness, believers receive, and grace for grace *;" by which they bring forth the fruits of righteousness, to the glory of God.

Sometimes, the people of God have been feparated from each other by wicked men, who have perfecuted them, and confined them in prison; so that they have not been permitted to enjoy those privileges with which we are favoured. Those who were called in the city of Jerusalem, under the ministry of the apostles, were soon scattered into different parts of Judea. But, behold the wifdom of God! ""The wrath of man shall praise "him +:" for they went "every where " preaching the word of God 1:" endeavouring to diffeminate the knowledge of Jefus, their divine Lord and Saviour; whose spiritual kingdom was enlarged, by those very means which the fervants of Satan used to prevent the fpread of the gospel. Paul himfelf had the pleasure to inform the faints at Philippi, that his fufferings had been overruled by the providence of God, " for the " furtherance of the gospel §."

^{*} John i. 16. † Pf. lxxvi. 10.

Ads vili. 4. § Phil. i. 12.

Again: They may be removed by the Lord himself, who hath determined the times before appointed, and the bounds of our habitation; so as to separate those who have enjoyed sweet communion with God, and with each other, in prayer, hearing the gospel, and in breaking of bread. You have, no doubt, known separations of this kind. Persons have been removed into very distant, parts of the world, and we have no expectation that we shall, on this side heaven, see their faces again.

Once more: Death, we are certain, sooner or later, will make a separation. "It is appointed unto men once to die *". Death dissolves all the social ties, which unite persons together in this world. "It changes their countenances, and sendeth them away †". The various endearing relations of husband and wife, of parents and children, of brothers and sisters, which sweeten the sorrows of domestic life, all terminate in death; which often causes the mourners to go about the streets, or to sit at home in pensive solitude.

Those intimate, religious, and important connections, which, under the direction of

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^{*} Heb. ix. 27. 1 Job xiv. 20.

infinite wisdom, are formed for mutual edification, among the followers of the Lamb; in which they are united to each other, by the strong, cementing band of Christian love, are but for a feafon, being liable to diffolution by death. The connection subfifting between a paftor and his people; between a minister, and the members of any particular church; though adapted to promote the honor of God, and the happiness of his people, must quickly cease. It is very affecting to think, and no less remarkable, that, at Walworth, and in its vicinity, three evangelical Ministers have been removed by death, within about fix months. May these events of a fovereign, wife, and righteous providence, be truly fanctified to each of us, who are yet spared! that our affections may be weaned from things below, and placed upon those which are above. May we be enabled, by divine influence, " to shew forth "the praises of him, who hath called us " out ofdarkness into his marvellous light !!"

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THIRDLY, That Separations of this kind,

often cause great sorrow.

Thus it was in that memorable inflance. to which our text refers. Sorrowing most of all for the words which he spake, that they Should fee his face no more. We are not informed, that the forrow of which my text fpeaks was finful. No doubt, but they had received under Paul's ministry, much instruction, confolation, and edification. The doctrine he preached among them, " had dropwe ped on their hearts, as the rain; and his fpeech had distilled, as the dew *." Through the bleffing of God, his word had been the favour of life unto life. He had endeavoured to warn, to exhort, and to comfort them, with the tender affection, and faithful care, of a spiritual father. When, therefore, by Divine Providence, he was called to leave them, they could not but very tenderly feel. They did not forrow, as persons without hope; or as persons who were to be separated for ever. No, the saints shall have a joyful meeting, in the temple above, never more to go out. There is a

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great difference, my brethren, between mourning under afflictive dispensations, and murmuring against the Lord: between feeling, when the Lord is pleased to strike, and fainting when we are rebuked of him. The death of our much esteemed brother, Mr. Swain, has caused great forrow in many hearts. Numbers have wept, and are yet weeping, that they shall see his face no more.

There is a weeping widow, who, though the Lord has been very gracious at the voice of her cry, and though the has been wonderfully supported; yet must have felt, and will still very tenderly feel, under the afflictive stroke. Is she not ready to say, with one of old; "Have pity upon me, have " pity upon me, O ye my friends; for the " hand of God hath touched me *." Her affectionate husband is gone; and her faithful paftor is laid in the dust. He cannot any longer sympathize with her, under those perfonal and domestic troubles, to which we are liable in this world: troubles, with which the Lord often exercises his own people, for the trial of their faith, and patience. "Many

* Job xix. 21.

" are the afflictions of the righteous; but "out of them all they shall be delivered ." Nor can he any more speak comfortably to her, when under those forrows which arise from the temptations of Satan, or from the operations of innate depravity; which cause those " who are in this tabernacle to groan, " being burdened †." He is not prefent to point her to the compassionate, and Almighty Tefus; whose precious blood is a sovereign balm, whose grace is sufficient to supply all the wants of his people, and whose unchangeable love is their everlasting security. May the Lord be her strength in this time of trouble; her fupport under every future difficulty; and preserve her to his heavenly kingdom and glory!

There are four dear children, who, though now incapable of estimating the loss which they have sustained; yet, if spared, will they not grow up to mourn, that they have now no tender father, to be the guide of their youth; to warn them against the crooked ways of fin, into which all are naturally prone to run; nor to fet before them, by

[•] Pf. xxxiv. 19. + 2 Cor. v. 4.

parental instruction, the way of pardon and peace, through the blood and righteoufness of Jesus Christ ? He is no longer present, to bear them upon his heart at the throne of grace, from day to day. May the Lord, in whom the fatherless findeth mercy, condefcend to be gracious to them; that in due time they may be made wife to falvation laA

There are forrowful relatives, who are weeping because they shall see his face no more. You loved him, no doubt, as a brother, and esteemed him as a friend; but did you regard him as a Christian, and as a minister of the everlasting gospel? Has the fear of the Lord been implanted in your hearts, by the Holy Spirit? Have the eyes of your understanding been enlightened, to fee the evil which there is in fin; the spirituality of the law of God; and the excellence of Christ, as he is revealed in the glorious gospel? Do you really believe in Jesus, for pardon and acceptance in the fight of God; for peace on earth, and for eternal happiness in heaven? It has been a painful parting now; but oh! how exceedingly folemn to think of being separated for ever! Yet that must be the case, unless you are t laving vol born

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born from above. For, "except a man be born again, he cannot fee the kingdom of God*." If you die in ignorance, and in unbelief, the wrath of God will abide upon you for ever. May God Almighty impress these things on your hearts, and, through sovereign grace, prevent your eternal ruin! And may such of you as are true believers on the Son of God, if such there be, look forward to that important day, when your friend and brother shall rise again!

Further: Here is a mourning church, in a widowhood state. The Lord has taken away your pastor; nor, in this world, can you ever hear his voice, or see his face again.

The death of gospel-ministers may, by particular circumstances, be rendered more or less distressing to survivors. When an aged servant of Christ is called to resign his breath; one who has, for a long course of years, been a faithful witness for God, and valiant for the truth as it is in Jesus—who has not shunned to declare the whole counsel of God; but has faithfully preached the doctrine of human depravity; has set forth man's wretchedness and ruin, by sin; the

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fovereignty of divine grace in his recovery; the divinity of the bleffed Redeemer ; pardon and justification, through faith in the atoning blood and imputed righteoufness of Immanuel; the necessity of regeneration, converfion, and fanctification, by the fovereign and almighty energy of the Holy Spirit; with other important doctrines contained in the gospel of salvation-Who has, in a conversation becoming the gospel of Christ, been enabled to exemplify the humbling and fanctifying influence of divine truth; on the departure of fuch a minister, after having been debilitated by age, and burdened with infirmities, furvivors may reflect with folemn pleasure. When an aged pastor of this character, many of whose children in the faith are gone before, and who himself, waiting for the kingdom of God, faid, with the apostle, " I have fought a good fight, I have " finished my course, I have kept the faith: "henceforth there is laid up for me a crown " of righteoufness, which the Lord, the " righteous judge, shall give unto me in "that day; and not to me only, but to all "them that love his appearing " :" -who,

shipsing us

Shepherd, in the valley of the shadow of death, is enabled with his dying breath to encourage others, like the late venerable Mr. Romaine, saying, "O how good is God! "Holy, holy, holy, Lord God Almighty! "Glory be to thee on high, for such peace on earth, and good-will toward men*!"—When, I say, such are the circumstances attending, we can review them with pleasure, and with gratitude to God, who has spared him so long. For he comes to his grave in a full age, like as a shock of corn "cometh in his season +."

But, as to our departed Friend, the wife and righteous Sovereign saw sit that it should be otherwise. Little more than thirty-six years of age; having been in the public ministry only about five years; with an increasing samily, and a numerous slock; he is removed by death, in the midst of his usefulness! The objects of his pastoral care were not only increasing, but in love and harmony among themselves. Many of them young persons, who were, I trust, the seals of his own ministry. His heart was much

^{*} Luke iii 14. + Job v. 26.

engaged in the Lord's work; and his profpects, as to future fuccels, were very encouraging! The place was about to be enlarged the third time, fince it had been occupied by him; and many of the people of God were disposed to bear a part in defraying the expences of fuch enlargement. But the Lord has been pleased to cut short his labours, and to prevent the execution of that defign. Let us, then, "Rand Rill, and con-" fider the wondrous works of God! O the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and "knowledge of God! How unfearchable are " his judgments, and his ways past finding out *." As to the circumstances attending our brother's death, some of them were very affecting and humbling: but there were, not withstanding, blessed be God! certain intervals during his last illness, in which his mind was ferene, and his foul happy. The following short account has been put into my hand, by an intimate friend, on whose veracity I can depend.

"As to the first part of Mr. Swain's affliction, both he and his friends were
equally unapprehensive of his life being in

Job xxxvii. 14. Rom. xi. 33.

danger. The frame of his mind feemed " ferene, and comfortable. He appeared "much concerned about his church, with " regard to the first Lord's day of his con-" finement, it being the returning feafon for " breaking of bread; and still more, on ac-"count of those persons who were to have " been received into communion on that day. "Two of Dr. Watts's Sermons were read to "him; and he expressed great pleasure in "hearing them. He faid, they had been " the mean of his enjoying some nearness to "God in prayer. In conversation with "christian friends he frequently said, he "hoped it was a fanctified affliction. On "Thursday (a week before his death) he " faid, he had been lamenting that he could " not read the word of God, because of his " great weakness: but he recollected, that "he could read, as it were, without the " book; and repeated the fourteenth chapter of John, and the fifty-fifth chapter of "Isaiah, with some other passages of the sa-" cred scriptures. He then faid, Now I can " give advice to afflicted persons, when I " visit them, to do the same. He added, "If persons were to accustom themselves to requel "

commit things to memory, it would be of great advantage, particularly to those who complain that their recollection is bad.—
He was grieved to hear, that a member, on the Lord's day before, had absented himself, in consequence of his not being able to preach; sent his love to the church, by one of the deacons; and beging ged that, if they wished not to grieve him, but to restify their love to him in his afif sliction, to keep close to each other in the ways of God.

This evening he had a violent fit, which se left him apparently femiles for fome hours. But when he came to himfelf, he conversed in a very peculiar manner, as though he had been taking a retrospective view of his whole life. Upon Mrs. Swain sentering the room, he faid, O, my dear! "I have been offering forme petitions to God for you; which I am fure will be answerst ed I am fure they will be answered sig ". On the Saturday night following, for " about three hours, he was favoured with "the full use of his reason, and conversed as a dying man. He faid to Mrs. Swain, O; " my dear, I perdeive I have been under a " mistake ; concerns;

mistake; I thought I was getting better, "but I now feel I am very bad. I have been " feeking the Lord about my cafe, and can eget no other answer but this. Set thine to bouse in order: for thou shalt die, and not " live *. On feeing her much affected, the faid, O, my dean! don't grieve the Lord se can make you an happy widow Nou Were happy in the Lord, before you knew me; and he can make you happy when I 5 am gone. He reminded her also of a " christian friend, who had been greatly supported, and comforted, under the loss of a waluable hufband. He then exclaimed, 55 O, my dear Redeemer ! Am I coming to thee fo foon? Is my work done? It is just fourteen years fince I first knew thee, Lord! If it were thy will, I should rejoice to labour a little longer with the dear people: yet, not my will, but thine be done! but it He then took his wife by the hand, and

or prayed very fervently for her, and for the " dear children; also for his church at Walworth, and on behalf of those who at-" tended his Lecture near Devonshire-square. After which, he conversed about temporal s geligie need + Haiah xxxviii. 1: 1 . 15 1/12 12

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concerns; and then returned to the folemn fubject of death. He said, I am not assaid to die; I have not the shadow of a doubt: I know that I shall receive my crown. Yet I should be glad to be engaged in my Lord's work a little longer, if it were his will. He then exhorted these around him to aim at living near to God, and to wrestle with him in prayer, for the sulfil"ment of his gracious promises."

"On the Lord's day morning he was "much in prayer for the church; and pro"ceeded as regularly as though he had been
in public. The minister who was to supply his place at Walworth that morning
called to see him, and engaged in prayer
with him. But he could not attend long.
The delirium came on so violently, that
he was not able to converse many minutes
together; but often seemed to be engaged
in ejaculatory prayer,"

Thus it appears, that there was mercy mingled with judgment. May the Lord fanctify these things to the church at Walworth in particular, and also to his people in general!

Among those who are forrowing because

they hall fee his face no more, there are, probably, many, in the younger part of life, who are now faying, "He was the perfon ounder whose ministry the Lord began a good work of grace in my heart. I was carnal, and careless; but, when I heard the forth man's left condition; the orighteous requisitions of the holy law of God, which demands perfection in heart, " lip, and life; and when he further shewed, "that Jehovah is inflexibly just; the holy "Spirit convinced me that, without a Saviour, I was loft for ever; and that, except falvation was entirely by free grace, I could thave no hope. Guilt, then, burdened my conscience, and fear possessed my breast. Twas constrained to cry out, Guilty, before " the Lord.—He, likewife, was the instrue ment of pointing me to the Lamb of God, whose blood cleanfeth from all fin, I heard " him fet forth the exceeding riches of gospel er grace; and that there is forgiveness with " God, that he may be feared. Thus I was encouraged to hope; I was enabled to wait; and the Lord has been pleafed to reveal his Son in me. I have found redemption through a Saviour's blood, the yadi forgiveness " forgiveness of my fins, according to the " riches of divine grace . My troubled " conscience, receiving the atonement made " by the High-priest of our profession, has " been relieved. The Lord, by his Holy "Spirit, has revealed to me the abundance of " grace and peace. I expected to have re-"ceived much comfort and edification; in "time to come, under the honoured instru-" ment of my conversion; but, alas! he is " gone!" and set that the that guivorrol

Such, perhaps, may have been the language of many young persons who are now present; and to fuch I would fay, Bless the Lord, if he have turned you to himself. Remembers whoever may have been an instrument of real good to your fouls, the Lord the Spirit has been the divine efficient. Nor aught you to forget, that, though useful ministers may be removed, the great Head of the church still lives. " Christ is the fame yesterday, " and to-day, and for ever +." " He is the "good Shepherd who careth for his sheep "They are his own: he will give unto them " eternal life; and they shall never perish;

* Ephel. i. 7. † Heb. xiii. 8.

" neither shall any pluck them out of his

Endeavour, then, to cleave to the Lord with purpose of heart. Earnestly pray for the teaching of the Holy Spirit. May he be your guide and your comforter while in this wilderness!

Further; here may be other persons, who have been edified and established, under the ministry of our departed Brother, who are sorrowing that they shall see his face no more. The ministry of the gospel is of great utility in the church of God. The doctrines of grace are not dry, speculative notions; but they are sweet, and salutary truths. They are precious in experience, and practical in their influence. The grace of God, which bringeth salvation, teacheth those who receive it, to deny ungodliness, and worldly lusts; to live soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present world †."

For instance; the everlasting love of God the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, lies at the very foundation of the great plan of salvation. The Father's love shines in the eternal, sovereign, and unconditional choice

John x. 28. † Titus ii. 11, 12.

of his people in Christian Of this the apostle fpeaks in his repiftle to the Ephelians "Bleffed be the God and Father of our Lord Jefus Christ, who hath chosen us "in him, before the foundation of the "world, that we flould be hely and with " out blame before him in love; having of predeffinated us to the adoption of children "by Jefus Christ to bimfelf, according to "the goods pleasure of his will "." The love of Christ, which is infinite, eternal, land unchangeable, was marvellously displayed in the redemption of his church in He loved wit, and gave himself for it +shi) Let Gethe femane and Calvary testify the amazing love of Jefus to his chosen people of The love of the Holy Spirit also appears, in thining into the hearts of his chosen, and making them "la willing people in the day of his power 1" This doctrine is a fruitful fource of comforts and of fupport, to the children of God: because whatever changes they may pass through, the loving-kindness of God changes not. Hence the Lord is faid to " reft in They are truths will sover your . 6D 30

^{*} Ephef. i. 3. 4, 5. † Ephef. v. 25. † Pf. cx. 3. § Zeph. iii. 17.

The covenant of peace, of which the Lord. is ever mindful, is another fource of encoun regement to those who are feeking a better country; that is, an heavenly. This covenant is the effect of everlasting love dit was made with Jefus, y of whom David was a type. "I have made ancovenant with my choien !" "A have found David; my fervant; bwith "my holy soil have I anointed him #." This covenant was lealed with the blood of the Lamb, and further confirmed by the oath! of him that cannot lies The bleffings of at are denominated prof the fure mercies of Da-"vid 12 (that is, of Christ) vito all his femane and Calvary teltify the amazing lbash The doctrines of particular redemption, of divine forgivenes, and of justification in the fight of God by the vications obedience of Christ-of regeneration by the Holy Spirity attending the gospel, by which "fit becomes" "the power of God unto falvation, to every none that believeth 1;" and of the perfeverance of real faints in grace to eternal glory; are truths of great importance to the children of God. They are truths which many of

[•] Pf. lxxxix. 3. + Ifa. lv. 3. + Rom. i. 16.

you have heard from the lips of him who is now numbered with the dead; and because you will hear them from him no more, yourhearts are forrowful.

Here may also be some aged christians who are affected by this very solemn event; who cannot but sorrow that they shall see his face no more. A short time ago, they might be thinking that he would long survive them, and be an instrument in the hand of God, not only of cheering their own hearts, by directing them in the way to eternal glory, but of good to many others, when their heads were laid in the dust.

Every place which he used to fill is now empty. You will no more behold him in the pulpit, hear his voice in prayer, nor in preaching the everlasting gospel. He will never more be engaged in administering the solemn ordinances of the Lord Jesus Christ; which many of you have attended with pleasure, and found edifying to your souls. Particularly in breaking of bread, when he has been enabled to enlarge upon the dying love of Jesus to his chosen, and to speak of those sufferings which were endured by the incar-

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nate Son of God; when he was fcourged. crowned with thorns, and nailed to the accurfed tree; deferted by all his disciples, and forfaken by his divine Father: which caused him to cry out, " My God! my God! why "haft thou forfaken me *?" Never more can he be present at your church-meetings; to which many have come to declare what the Lord had done for their fouls; by which your own hearts have been encouraged, and your fouls constrained to praise the Lord. Nor can he any more visit you in your own habitations, to endeavour, by ferious converfation, and affectionate exhortation, to encourage you in the ways of God: for which, Lam perfuaded, he possessed talents above many of us who are yet spared to labour in the vineyard in a joy sid rand widhin add

To Christians of every class I would observe, with reference to our departed Brother, that, what he was as a Christian, and what he was as a Minister, he was by the distinguishing fayour of God; so that boasting was, and must be, for ever excluded. So far as he was really useful, either in the conversion of sinners, or in the comfort and

functions which were summed by the incir-

edification of believers, it was the Lord who condescended to make him so. If Paul plant, or Apollos water, it is "God who giveth " the increase "."

I must now proceed,

FOURTHLY, To lay before you a few particulars, by way of direction, and of encouragement, under such painful trials.

First, then, consider, my brethren, that this is the hand of God. "There is an appointed " time for man upon earth; a time to be born; " and a time to die +"-a time appoint. ed in the eternal purpose of Johovah's sovereign will. Hence it is faid, "His days " are determined, the number of his months " are with thee: thou hast appointed his " bounds that he cannot pass ‡." Many of the dispensations of divine providence are mysterious to us short-sighted creatures. May you be enabled to bow to the will of God, saying " The Lord gave, and the Lord hath " taken away; bleffed be the name of the " Lord §."

It is proper to be observed, not only that this is the hand of God, " who giveth not

^{* 1} Cor. iii, 6. + Job vii. I. Eccl. iii. 2. t Job xiv. 5. § Job i, 21. mind

account of any of his matters ";" but that he is a righteous fovereign. Justice and equity are regarded in the whole of the divine conduct. Never therefore, my brethren, follow the example of those wicked persons of old, who faid, " The way of the Lord is "not equal +." For, certainly, "He will " not lay upon man more than right; that " he should enter into judgment with God !." We are further instructed in the facred volume, with regard to this subject, that the Lord is infinitely wife, " working all things "after the counsel of his own will §." Whoever reads with spiritual understanding, the history of Joseph contained in the book of Genefis, and what is recorded in the book of Either, concerning the providence of God, will discern that there is profound wisdom displayed, agreeably to those remarkable words; "O the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God | !"

Secondly. Consider, by way of encouragement, the characters and offices of Jesus

^{*} Job xxxiii. 13,

⁺ Ezek. xviii. 25.

[‡] Job xxxiv. 23.

[§] Eph. i. 11.

[|] Rom. xi. 33.

Christ. He is the great king, who is set " upon the holy hill of Sion "." He is the 46 Alpha, and the Omega, the first and the " last +." His prerogative it is to raise up and to qualify men for the important work of the ministry, by bestowing upon them the gifts and graces of his Holy Spirit. In all ages there have been a fuccession of such in the church of God. When Moses was removed by death, Joshua was raised up to succeed him, and to lead the children of Ifrael over Jordan into the land of promise. The wifdom and power, the love and care of Christ, are still the same. We should not forget, that the church is the purchase of redeeming blood; that every veffel of mercy is one of the Lord's jewels; and that each must finally be a stone to adorn the mediatorial crown of our adorable Saviour. By confidering the infinite wisdom of Jesus, his almighty power, his unparalleled love, his inviolable truth and faithfulness; we are led to conclude, that the bulwarks of Zion are strong, and that its prosperity depends not on any creature, but on the Lord himself.

Thirdly. Still further to relieve your

^{*} Pf. ii. 6. + Rev. i. 11.

minds, confider the happiness of those who die in the Lord: "They fleep in Jefus *." Could we follow the immortal spirit of a departed faint, or of any faithful minister of Jefus, into the realms of glory; of what unspeakable happiness should we perceive it possessed! No body of sin and death; no effects of the curse, are felt within the vail. "No more pain, forrow, nor crying; but " all tears are wiped away +." The blissful smile of Jesus is there enjoyed, and will be fo for ever. This made the apostle, who was willing to fpend, and be fpent in the fervice of Christ, defire a dismission from the church below. "Having a defire," faid he, " to depart, and be with Christ, which " is far better !." estroni a ham Lock to

In heaven there is a perfection of knowledge. No mental darkness will ever obscure the glory of God, as it shines in the face of Jesus Christ. No more corrupt, unruly passions will distress its blessed inhabitants. No carnal affections, nor corrupt defires, will cause them to cry out, "When "I would do good, evil is present with

^{* 1} Thef. iv. 14. † Phil. i. 23.

"me *." Perfect holiness, and confummate happiness, will be enjoyed by all the ransomed millions in the presence of God, and of the Lamb.

It is therefore the privilege of believers, to look forward in expectation of a glorious refurrection; when they shall meet their departed Christian friends again. Then shall death itself be swallowed up in that victory which Jesus has obtained.

As many of you have been the joy of your pastor here below, may you be his "crown of rejoicing in the day of our Lord Jesus "Christ at his coming +!"

Before I conclude, I cannot help faying a word, on the present occasion, to my fathers and brethren in the ministry. This providential event speaks with peculiar emphasis to us. It addresses us by way of caution. If our situations be agreeable, and our prospects of usefulness in any measure pleasing, we should guard against being elated. The wheel of providence is going round, and the book is unfolding. We know not what the next leaf may contain, in reference to ourselves, our families, or our re-

^{*} Rom. vit. 21.

^{† 1} Thef. ii. 19.

spective churches: let us, therefore, "watch," and be sober *."

May this dispensation be fanctified by divine grace, to excite us to diligence, in the work of the Lord! Many are the motives to zeal, activity, and faithfulness, in the service of Jesus Christ. The worth of immortal fouls-The example of Christ, and a sense of our infinite obligations to him-The folemn account to be given at last-The glorious reward of grace, which the Saviour will bestow on his faithful servants, who shall enter into the joy of the Lord-The fudden, and repeated, removals of others, may all be confidered as arguments to diligence in the work of the Lord. Who, that feriously reflects, and attends impartially to his own heart and conduct, but has reason to lie low before the heart-fearthing God, and confess that peace can never be enjoyed, except through our Lord Jesus Christ? It is only on the ground of free and full forgiveness, through the great atonement, and as accepted in the Beloved, that we can stand before God with confidence and pleafure. erce to outelves, our families, or our re-

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Finally: Here may be many persons prefent, who, though they attend where the gospel is preached, remain strangers to its power upon their hearts. It has come to them in word only. It is not your eagerness to attend on fuch an occasion as this, nor your professed attachment to any minister, which will prove that you are Christians. God looketh at the heart. You have the form of godliness; but do not your consciences testify, that you are strangers to an experimental knowledge of Christ; live without prayer, or are contented with mere formality; and destitute of the love of God in your hearts? May the Holy Spirit condescend to fanctify this event for your good! Remember, that if you continue to go on carelessly, and to neglect that great falvation which the gospel reveals; you cannot escape the wrath which is to come. When death arrives, as it certainly must; and how soon, the Lord only knows; it will be an awful day. You will be removed, or rather, "dri-" ven away in your wickedness *," from all your present enjoyments, into that place

where "there are weeping, and wailing, and "gnashing of teeth *."—On the other hand; if I be speaking to any who are sensible, in any measure, of the demerit of sin, and perceive their need of salvation; then, consider the freeness of divine grace. "God commendeth his love to us, in that while we "were yet sinners Christ died for us +."

The free invitations, and unconditional promifes of the gospel, are the ground of hope, and encouragement to commit your immortal fouls into the hand of Christ; who is able to fave to the uttermost, all that " come unto God by him t." May the Holy Spirit, by whose operation faith is produced in the hearts of finners, enable every burdened and heavy laden foul to truft in Tefus! Consider the happiness of all such. They are bleffed in life; shall be secure in death; and in the great day, Christ will fay to them, "Come, ye bleffed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for " you from before the foundation of the " world "."

^{*} Matth. xxii. 13.

[†] Rom. v. 8.

[‡] Heb. vii. 25.

[|] Matth, xxv. 34.

[&]quot; Now

"Now unto him who is able to keep you

" from falling, and to present you faultless

" before the presence of his glory with ex-

" ceeding joy; To the only wife God our

" Saviour, be glory and majesty, dominion

" and power, both now and ever Amen.

* Jude 24, 25.

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Allow unto her who is aids to here you included to represent you included to represent you included to be core the restored to his glory with extraction of the right will core to the right will core to the right to the factor and the right. Amen.

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In the long lift of human evils, which every one beholds, the most prominent, the most certain, and the most solemn, is death -death, which is called the king of terrors. It is the common lot of mankind; nor is there any discharge in that war. The hour of our departure, hence, though perfectly known to God, is to us a profound fecret: nor, when the time allotted for us on earth is expired, can any one prevail on the last enemy to suspend the fatal stroke. No: the aids of medicine, the tears of relatives, and the prayers of pious friends, are all in vain.

Since, therefore, death is confessedly for awful and fo certain, while the moment of its arrival is to us absolutely unknown; to stand prepared for it, must be of the highest importance. The general inattention of

mankind

mankind to an article of fuch confequence, affords very striking evidence of human depravity. But, thoughtless as men in common are about their approaching diffolution, and the consequences of it; yet, when they follow their deceased friends to the grave, they can hardly forbear to anticipate, more or less, the solemnities of their own departure.

The circumstances attending death are fuch as plainly show, that God considers our world as a rebellious province of his dominions. Nay, the conscience of every mantestifies, that he is an offender against the Divine Majesty; and the scripture informs. us, that death comes upon all men, because all have finned. What, then, is the immediate consequence of death? Do we cease to exist? or, do we lose our consciousness? By no means; for both scripture and reason enforce the belief of a future state of conscious. existence. As, when dissolution takes place, the body returns to dust, whence it was taken; so the spirit returns to God, who gave it; and shall be for ever happy in the smiles of his countenance; or everlastingly miserable in a state of entire separation from him. The former

burdinent.

former is to be considered as the gift of divine grace through the Redeemer: the latter, as a righteeus punishment of unexpiated crimes. For thus it is written; The wages of sin is death: but the gift of God is eternal life, through Jesus Christ our Lord.—Surely, then, an occasion of this kind should rouse reflection: For it is the voice of Providence: it is a warning from God himself: and its import is, 'Life is uncertain: death is at hand: be ready.'

Here, then, let us impartially examine the state of our fouls That we are finners, we must confess. That God is the sovereign of the world, we cannot deny: and that he is a righteous governor, is equally clear. For wisdom, power, and goodness, are not more effential to his character, than holinefs. truth, and justice. A supreme governor without rectitude, is a diffrace to the throne on which he fits: nor would a virtuous man choose to live in any secular kingdom, where public delinquents are generally fuffered to escape with impunity. The Sovereign of the world, therefore, must be just, and that justice must be manifested in punishing difobedience, either in the person of the crimi-

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nal himfelf, or in that of a substitute, sup-

Now, it is one main defign of the gospel, to reveal a substitute for the guilty; who, by obeying and suffering in the stead of sumers, delivers them from the wrath to come. Yes, in the doctrine of salvation, Jesus Christ is exhibited as a propitiation through faith in his blood; to demonstrate the justice of God in the punishment of sin, equally as to display the mercy of God in pardoning the guilty. An interest in the atonement of Christ, is essential to our happiness; because, without shedding of blood in sacrifice, there is no remission of any offences.

As our fins must be pardoned through the atonement, and our persons accepted in the Beloved, before we can enjoy that peace which passets all understanding; so the general turn of our hearts must be suited to the heavenly state, or we cannot enter the abodes of eternal blessedness. As it is written, Te must be born again—Without holiness no one shall see the Lord. For no man could be happy even with God, if he did not love him.—How necessary, then, it is to enquire, whether we treat the death of Christ as an allsufficient expiation

expiation of fin; and whether we have just ground to conclude, that the prevailing difposition of our hearts is in any measure suited to the nature of celestial happiness? For, as the nature of that felicity will never be altered to suit our carnal inclination; so the disposition of our hearts must either be agreeable to that felicity, or we must for ever perish.

Solemn and forrowful is the occasion of our affembling together at this time. For it is an event by which a beloved wife is bereaved of her affectionate husband; a family of fmall children of their tender father; and a numerous church of its laborious, endeared, and fuccessful pastor. This event is rendered the more affecting, by a confideration of our deceased Brother being cut off in the midst of his days, of his labours, and of his ufefulness. Yes, he was removed by death, not when hoary with years, or debilitated by age; not in the decline of his christian character, of his ministerial gifts, or of his public usefulness; but when they were all, apparently, on the advance. Yet he is called away.—His decease, therefore, is one of those numerous events in the course of Divine Providence. 138313

vidence, the reasons of which we cannot perceive: an event, under which we may innocently feel, and over which we may lawfully mourn; but we must not repine. For, were we disposed so to do, the language of Elihu, and that of Jehovah too, would administer sharp rebuke: Why dost thou strive against him? for he giveth not account of any of his matters—He that reprove the God, let him answer it—Be still, and know that I am God*. The christian course of our departed Brother was run; his ministerial work was finished; and his divine Master has taken him home.

But, very affecting as the death of our Brother is, we do not, we cannot forrow for bim, as those who have no hope, respecting the final state of one that is deceased. His body, indeed, being now a corpse, is consigned over to darkness and to worms; to dust and putrefaction; where, under the care of Providence, it must continue, until the resurrection at the last day. But his immortal spirit, we doubt not, is now in the bosom of eternal bliss; and, with cheerful expecta-

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Job xxxiii, 13; xl. 2. Pfalm xlvi. 10.

tion we look forward to that grand period, when this corruptible shall put on incorruption; and when this mortal shall put on immortality; when all the dishonours of this grave shall be wiped away; when the separate spirit of our departed Brother shall be united to his new-raised body; and when, in his whole period, he shall be for ever with the Lord.

These considerations are big with consolation to the weeping widow, and the forrowful relatives; to the destitute congregation, and furviving friends. What remains, then, but that each, under these different characters, be careful to improve the folemn event, by living more to God, and by endeavouring to be more useful in their different stations? Ye relatives of the deceased, and ye that were the objects of his pastoral care, should confider yourselves as, in a more particular manner, addressed by Providence in this event. Ye have had his private converse, his public instructions, and his edifying example. For you, more especially, he studied; for you he laboured; for you he prayed; and for you he lived. You have statedly heard him proclaim the excellency of Jesus Christ, the unsearchable riches of his grace,

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and the allfufficiency of his work, for the falvation of those who are most guilty. You have heard him describe the sacred pleasures of true godliness, and the sublime delights which are to be enjoyed in communion with God. You have heard, from time to time, his cautions, his warnings, and his reproofs. Watch and pray, therefore, that the salutary impressions made on your minds under his ministry, may not wear off; but, rather, that they may be increased, by a consideration of his decease, and of your seeing his face no more.

me, this event is pregnant with admonition, and replete with motives, to diligence and faithfulness; to circumspection and spiritual mindedness, in the course of our ministry, and of our lives. Let us, then, in the language of Jesus, work while it is day; while we have capacities, time, and opportunities, for being useful to our fellow-mortals. Is it our sincere desire, in the course of a public ministry, to be the honoured instruments of instructing the ignorant, and of alarming the careless; of converting sinners to Jesus, of edifying believers, and of glorifying the Lord Redeemer?

Redeemer? I trust it is; for wo to us, if it be not so! Let us, then, be habitually mindful of our own immortal concerns. Because it cannot be justly expected, that holy zeal for God, and genuine love to man; that ministerial wisdom, diligence, and fidelity, should appear in our pastoral character; if, as private individuals, we neglect our own fouls. He who preaches evangelical truths to others, and is not habitually careful to five under their influence in a daily walk with God, is ripening apace for aggravated ruin. I have long thought, that one of the most comprehensive, useful, and important admonitions which can be given to any minister, is that of Paul; Take beed to THYSELF. Cultivate the spirit of true godliness in the own heart. For no pastor who pays a wife regard to the affairs of his own foul, can be habitually negligent of the flock of God which is committed to his care. As you and I, my brethren, are loudly reminded by this grave, that Providence will quickly fummon us to give an account of our ministry, and of the manner in which we have employed the talents intrusted to us; we should earnestly endeavour to improve our time, and

a direction

to be followers of those, who, through faith and patience, inherit the promises.

To you, also, with whom our deceased brother had no special connection; to you I fay, that were, either his merely occasional hearers, or not at all acquainted with his ministry and conversation, this event speaks, It admonishes to a serious consideration of your latter end; to think of your final state, You have, it may be, thought little about it; have put far from you the evil day; and have habitually neglected the things which belong to your peace. Some of you, it is probable, are dreaming of long life, and with rapture anticipate the pleasures of many years to come. Infatuated and unhappy creatures! your lives are wasting, and fatal disease awaits you. Death is at hand, and the graves are ready for you. Your immortal fouls must quickly enter the invisible state, and to you eternity will foon disclose its awful secrets. An everlasting heaven, or an eternal hell, may have received your separate spirits before to-morrow's dawn. It is high time, therefore, to awake out of sleep, and to cry for mercy. Do ye call yourselves Christians, and rest in the mere name? Did the Son of God become

become incarnate, and expire on a cross, merely to lay the foundation of a new religious denomination in the world, and to become the subject of occasional conversation?
Or was it that he might be the hope of the
guilty, and the Saviour of sinners—the object
of their considence, of their love, and of
their unreserved obedience? Are your immortal souls of no value, or is there no danger of damnation? If Christ be not yours; if
your hearts be not devoted to him; and if
you die in that condition, you had better
never have been born. May the Lord save
you from the wrath to come, and prepare you
for the heavenly state! AMEN.

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A LETTER

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THE REV. MR. P-, BIRMINGHAM;

CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF SOME REMARKABLE CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH ONCE ATTENDED

THE CONVERSION OF A SINNER.

DEAR brother in Christ, though I see not your face, Your name is engrav'd on my heart; And oft, with delight, I contemplate the place, Where, soon, we shall meet, not to part.

But, oh! to that grace which has fav'd us from hell,
What debtors we have been, and are;
We must be content, if the whole we would tell,
To wait till we both arrive there.

Yet, though I am conscious the heights of God's love, And depths of his wisdom and grace, Will never be known, till we fing them above; I cannot but aim at his praise.

Though high is the theme, and the ranfom'd in heav'n,
To reach it, exert all their skill;
For one to be filent, whose fins are forgiv'n,
Is, surely, more difficult still.

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Look back, then, my foul, and, by mercy constrain'd,
Declare what thy Saviour has done;
When first over Satan and sin he obtain'd
That conquest which prov'd thee his own.

A flave to the passions which setter mankind, And mark them as servants of sin; And yet to self-righteousness strongly inclin'd, My heart was both proud and unclean.

To gratify felf, and gain human applause,

I studied, and strove, night and day;

And Heav'n-bestow'd talents, in pleasure's vain cause,

Exerted my pow'rs to display.

WATER A TO TAKE THE PARTY

But thoughts of eternity oft would intrude,
And conscience on judgment would muse;
"How must I, of God, with abhorrence be view'd,
"While thus all his gifts I abuse!"

Till fectet alarms, in the feafon of fleep,

Diffurb'd, and prevented my rest;

By pointing my fears to the bottomless deep,

My envy, to feats of the blest.

'Twas then with reluctance, I purchas'd the Book Where God's righteous will is reveal'd; Intending but feldom within it to look, My eyes to its worth being feal'd.

I wanted to flee from the danger of hell,

Yet finful enjoyments retain;

And foolishly thought if I fometimes did well,

I safely might swerve now and then.

But while I was feeking, on his holy day,

(Behold the long fuff'ring of God!)

Unhallow'd delight in perufing a Play,

The Bible my purpose withstood.

"God's word, thus neglected, will one day appear
"A witness against thee," it said;
'Twas whisper'd to conscience, and fill'd me with fear,
When, trembling, I open'd and read,

"Cut off that right band, and pluck out that right eye,"

And fell not thy foul for thy fin;

"Tis better, though maim'd, from destruction to fly, "Than whole, in thy lusts, to fall in."

This pierc'd through my foul, like a two-edged fword,
And laid my heart open to view;
I felt both the truth, and the pow'r of the word:
My fins were intended, I knew.

Thenceforward a struggle commenc'd in my mind,
'Twixt present and future concerns;
But still I, in secret, to present inclin'd;
While thus I resected, by turns:

"Suppose, all through life, I in luxury roll, "And swim in delights to the grave;

"And lose, for my pleasures, the life of my soul,
"What recompense then shall I have?

"Yet what is my life worth to me, if I part
"With all my companions in mirth?"

Friends, prospects, amusements, all clung round my heart,
And seem'd to demand it for earth.

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Too oft, from reflection. I hasted away. To lose my sad thoughts in a crowd; Or drown them in mirth, at a ball or a play; But conscience, ev'n there, would intrude.
I trembled to think of those all-seeing eyes, That watch'd me thro' all my career; And thought on the day, when the dead must arise, With horror, akin to despair.
That Word, which bold infidels dare to dispute, Which God did in mercy inspire; I found, like an ax which is laid to the root. To cut down a tree for the fire.
The precepts, demanding obedience, I read, O'erwhelm'd with confusion and shame; The threat'nings, like thunder, roll'd over my head, And darted, like lightnings, their flame.
But, neither the danger of hell I was in. Nor dread of displeasure divine. Could turn from the love, or the practice of sin. An heart so rebellious as mine.
Too often I vow'd, if the Lord would forgive My many iniquities past, How holy and just I, in future, would live, And merit his favour at last.
But vows, when my passions recover'd their fire, Like Samson's green withs from his hands, Gave place to the strength of unholy desire,

Till INFINITE MERCY, from Calvary flew, And whisper'd, in accents divine,

- "The Pow'r that first made thee must form thee an " Or glory can never be thine.
- "Thy thoughts are polluted, thy heart is depray'd, " Thy foul is all leprous with fin;
- "Thy paffions and pow'rs are by Satan enflay'd, " Thy conscience itself is unclean.
- hat I sombache tad N "No finner, except he is born from above,

" Can eyer in heaven reside;

" Or meet the pure eyes of his Maker with love,

" Or in his bright presence abide."

Scarce had I objected, " How can this thing be?" When Mercy replied, with a smile,

"The thing that's impossible, mortal with thee,

" Jehovah can work when he will."

noted been missaling no. I Was kindled, and flam'd in my breaft; That moment, a spark of celestial desire I wrestled with God, and began to aspire To hope, I should enter his rest.

No sweet selver tritt Amaz'd at myfelf, that I dar'd be so bold, with the second To plead for falvation with God: No roice of pa I wonder'd still more, on the cross, to behold, Or told me My pardon and peace feal'd with blood.

or treal or con the full Myself and my Saviour, I saw with new eyes; My Bible I read by new light; New paffions within me, I felt with furprife,
And God was my only delight

His glorious perfections with pleasure I saw,
Where justice and mercy combin'd;
His grace, in the gospel—his truth in the law,
Like sun-beams, shone forth on my mind.

With holy complacence, and rapture divine,
I felt his omnipotent love,
As God all-fufficient, I knew he was mine,
My portion below, and above.

What pleasures I tasted in that sacred hour,
I never on earth can express;
When Christ was reveal'd to my conscience with pow'r,
And form'd, in my heart, by his grace.

The love, and the guilt, of transgression, at once,
Expir'd, when my Surety was seen;
The service of sin I resolv'd to renounce,
The service of God to begin.

For wisdom and strength I look'd up to my Lord,
To help me to walk in his light;
And he, by his Spirit, explaining his word,
Directed my sootsteps aright.

No fweet filver trumpet faluted my ears,
With tidings of mercy from heav'n;
No voice of perfuation diffolv'd me in tears,
Or told me how fins were forgiv'n.

But all was as filent as fpringing of flow'rs,

Or light while it shines from above;

When Mercy descended, like soft, summer show'rs,

And melted my heart into love.

8

Almighty the voice was, yet perfectly still,
Which first bade me live, and be whole;
New-moulding my passions, persuading my will;
Diffusing new life through my soul.

So great was the change I experienc'd within,

I fcarce could believe it was true;

Such love to my God, and fuch hatred to fin,

My foul, till that hour, never knew.

I thought it was glory commencing below,
Yea, heaven in perfection on earth;
When first in my bosom, I felt the pure glow,
Of life from an heavenly birth.

As love to the heart, and as light to the eyes,
So pleasant to me was the word,
Which fill'd me with calm and delightful surprize,
By pointing my thoughts to the Lord.

The Spirit of Jesus reveal'd him to me,
The gift of unchangeable Love;
And taught me, in Him, as my surety, to see
My title to mansions above.

Now near fourteen years I have liv'd on his grace, And still to his word find him true; And, oft as I gain a fresh glimpse of his face, My strength, in his ways, I renew.

His frown, more than death, or destruction, I dread;
His smile, from all care sets me free:
His mercy, full orb'd, when it shines on my head,
Is glory's bright morning to me.

And, foon, when my work in his vineyard is done,
I hope to behold him above;

To fit with my Lord on his glorious high throne,

And tafte a! he fruits of his love.

To Him that is Holy, and Righteous, and True,
The Man who is equal with God!
To Him all the glory for ever is due,
Which flow: from REDEMPTION BY SLOOP.

Oh help me, dear brother, to shout forth his praise,
And sound his salvation aloud;
For nothing but sovereign, Omnipotent Grace,
Could bring such a rebel to God!

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